

of Westphalia, though the only known specimen of the latter is unfortunately too imperfect for precise comparison. The so-called *Solenognathus lineolatus**, from Sahel Alma, will also most likely prove to be a smaller species of the same generic type when its osteology is more fully known.

XLVIII.—Descriptions of Two new Snakes from Queensland.
By G. A. BOULENGER, F.R.S.

Typhlops Broomi.


Snout rounded, very prominent; nostrils lateral. Rostral nearly half the width of the head, truncate posteriorly, extending to the level of the eyes; nostril between two nasals, the anterior in contact with the first and second labials; a præocular, much narrower than the ocular, in contact with the second and third labials; eyes perfectly distinct; præfrontal, supraocular, and parietal scales distinctly enlarged; four upper labials. Diameter of body 40 times in the total length; tail a little longer than broad, ending in a spine. 20 scales round the body. Pale buff above, with 11 brown streaks following the series of scales, white beneath.

Total length 125 millim.

Allied to *T. Guentheri*, Ptrs., and *T. leucoproctus*, Blgr.

A single specimen from Muldiva.

Pseudelaps albiceps.

Eye longer than its distance from the mouth. Rostral large, rather prominent, twice as broad as deep, the portion visible from above measuring two thirds its distance from the frontal; internasals nearly as long as the præfrontals; frontal once and a half as long as broad, longer than its distance from the end of the snout, as long as the parietals; nasal entire, separated from the præocular by the præfrontal; one præ- and two postoculars; temporals 2 + 2; six upper labials, third and fourth entering the eye; two pairs of subequal small chin-shields, the anterior in contact with three lower labials. Scales in 15 rows. Ventrals 141; anal divided; subcaudals 20. Body yellow (red?) above, white beneath; head white, snout and lips speckled with black; a -shaped black band between the eyes and a black spot behind each eye; a large black blotch on the nape.

Total length 160 millim.; tail 14.

A single specimen from Port Douglas.

The two snakes here described were obtained in Northern Queensland and presented to the British Museum by Dr. R. Broom.

* Pictet and Humbert, *op. cit.* p. 56, pl. iv. figs. 4-7.